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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/558,922

Applicant(s)

KEMBEL ET AL.

Examiner

CHAU NGUYEN

Art Unit

2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 August 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 32, 35-43 and 58-88 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 32, 35-43 and 58-88 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/C)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 08/05/2009 has been entered. Claims 32, 35-43 and 58-88 are pending. Claims 1-31, 33-34 and 44-57 were previously canceled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. Evidence that claims 32 fails to correspond in scope with that which applicant(s) regard as the invention can be found in the reply filed page 7, lines 8-10 of Specification. In that Specification, page 7, lines 8-10, applicant has stated the term networked information monitor or NIM refers to a fully configurable frame with one or more controls", and this statement indicates that the invention is different from what is defined in the claim 32 because claim 32 recites in preamble "wherein the networked information monitor lacks native controls that enable a user to manually navigate the network."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 32, 35-38, 58-73 and 75-85 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolfe, US Patent No. 6,006,252 , and further in view of Barnett et al. (Barnett), US Patent No. 6,369,840.

6. As to independent claim 32, Wolfe discloses a method of providing, from one or more server devices to a client device, information related to a networked information monitor, wherein the networked information monitor lacks native controls that enable a user to manually navigate the network, comprising:

storing in a database associated with a first server device, a collection of networked information monitor templates (Figure 16, col. 2, lines 29-30 and col. 9, lines 20-45: a database, that may be used by a computer server, includes a look-up table containing a collection of document names (networked information monitor templates);

receiving, at the first server device from the first client device, a first request for a user-selected networked information monitor template, wherein the selected networked information monitor template defines at least frame characteristics and a networked information monitor content reference (col. 6, lines 29-59: the browser executing on

computer 902 (first client device) sends a request to the server for a document (networked information monitor template) stored on the server, i.e., the requested document might be the "Flying Over the Precipice" document shown in Figures 3 and 4, the "Flying Over the Precipice" includes the identity of the document or resource on that particular server, i.e., the particular server is the Universal Theatres, Inc. server (frame characteristics) and the specific resource on that server is the "Flying Over the Precipice" document, both displayed on the title bar in Figures 3 and 4);

the first server device, in response to the first request, transmitting to the first client device the requested networked information template (col. 6, lines 29-40: the server responds to this request by sending the requested document to the client computer);

wherein the networked information monitor template comprises:

(1) frame characteristics that define a frame for a graphical user interface associated with the networked information monitor (Figure 3: the document "Flying Over the Precipice" (the networked information monitor template) displayed on a graphical user interface 306, which includes a title bar containing the name of the particulars server "Universal Theatres, Inc. and the document name "Flying Over the Precipice", which relates to the server Universal Theatres);

(2) one or more content references that comprise one or more uniform resource locators at which content for the networked information monitor is accessible over a network (col. 4, lines 59-66 and Figure 3: the document "Flying Over the Precipice" contains advertisement link 312 displayed at the top of the document, which promotes

another Universal Theatre movie "Time Will Tell", and selection of such link may retrieve and display information about the advertised movie);

(3) instructions configured to: i) cause the networked information monitor to request content from the one or more uniform resource locators; and ii) render content received at the uniform resource locators in a graphical user interface within the frame defined by the frame characteristics (col. 4, lines 59-66 and Figure 3: the document "Flying Over the Precipice" contains advertisement link 312 displayed at the top of the document, which promotes another Universal Theatre movie "Time Will Tell", and selection of such link may retrieve and display in the same user interface 306 (which is the window or frame defined by the Universal Theatres, Inc. server (frame characteristics)), the information about the advertised movie).

Wolfe, however, does not explicitly disclose providing, via the first server device, to a first client device an index of available networked information monitor templates.

In the same field of endeavor, Barnett discloses in Figures 6 and col. 9, lines 48-59 that displaying an index of event categories (networked information monitor templates) such as "Books", "Computer & Internet", "Cultural Events", "Movies", "Music", "Sports", "Television" and "Trade Shows" on a browser of a client.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Barnett with Wolfe to include providing, via the first server device, to a first client device an index of available networked information monitor templates. Barnett suggests that displaying event categories to

user would allow the user to obtain more information, and if desired, "subscribe" to that event category.

7. As to dependent claim 35, Wolfe discloses wherein the instructions included in the networked information monitor template are configured to cause the user interface associated with the networked information monitor to be displayed within the frame defined by the frame characteristics (col. 4, lines 59-66 and Figure 3: the document "Flying Over the Precipice" contains advertisement link 312 displayed at the top of the document, which promotes another Universal Theatre movie "Time Will Tell", and selection of such link may retrieve and display in the same user interface 306 (which is the window or frame defined by the Universal Theatres, Inc. server (frame characteristics)), the information about the advertised movie).

8. As to dependent claim 36, Wolfe discloses wherein the frame characteristics included in the definition fully describe a functionality and an appearance of the frame (col. 4, lines 16-47: window 306 (frame) has title bar area that displays the title of the resource or document (frame characteristics), along with the server on which the document is located, and the document shown in window 306 is made available for browsing (functionality) by people that may be interested in).

9. As to dependent claim 37, Wolfe discloses wherein the first server device is associated with a Web content provider, thereby enabling the Web content provider to

control at least in part a functionality and an appearance of the frame (col. 4, lines 16-47 and Figure 16, col. 2, lines 29-30 and col. 9, lines 20-45: a database, that may be used by a computer server (the first server), includes a look-up table containing a collection of document names (networked information monitor templates), one of the document names, for example, "Flying Over the Precipice" is stored on the "Universal Theatres" server (Web content provider), thereby the window 306 displays the content of the document "Flying Over the Precipice" includes a title bar with displaying the server "Universal Theatres").

10. As to dependent claim 38, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor is provided by the Web content provider (col. 4, lines 16-47 and Figure 16, col. 2, lines 29-30 and col. 9, lines 20-45: a database, that may be used by a computer server (the first server), includes a look-up table containing a collection of document names (networked information monitor templates), one of the document names, for example, "Flying Over the Precipice" is stored on the "Universal Theatres" server (Web content provider, thus the content of the document is provided by the "Universal Theatres" server).

11. As to dependent claim 58, Wolfe discloses receiving, at a second server device that hosts at least one of the one or more uniform resource locators, a request for content from the networked information monitor to the at least one of the one or more uniform resource locators hosted by the second server (col. 19, line 41 – col. 20, line 7

and Figures 41-42: Figure 41 shows the document "Acme Electronics Corporation" is from the server "Acme Electronics Corporation" server (1st server), the document includes reference link to a second document "Acmewidget", which is located at a second server "Suppinfo") ; and

the second server device transmitting, responsive to the request from the networked information monitor, the content located at the at least one of the one or more uniform resource locators to the first client device, wherein the second server transmits the content in a format readable by a Web browser program having native controls for enabling a user to manually navigate the network (col. 19, line 41 – col. 20, line 7 and Figures 41-42: the second server transmits the document "Acmewidget" to the client device, and the document "Acmewidget" contain hyperlinks that user at the client device can access to. Thus, document includes hyperlinks is in a format readable by a web browser program having native controls for enabling a user to manually navigate the network).

12. As to dependent claim 59, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor transmitted by the first server device to the client device further comprises control characteristics of the graphical user interface associated with the networked information monitor (col. 6, lines 41-59 and Figures 3-4: the title bars of Figures 3-4 show control characteristics of the window 306, i.e., displaying the server name and the document name in the title bars).

Wolfe, however, does not explicitly disclose viewer characteristics of the graphical user interface associated with the networked information monitor.

In the same field of endeavor, Barnett discloses a method and system for generating and displaying a calendar containing user-selected events from user-selected categories (Abstract). Barnett further discloses a plurality of categories of events (networked information monitor templates) are displayed to a user, and the user can select which categories are of interest and then select individual events within those categories (Abstract). Barnett further discloses a personal welcome greeting is displayed in "What's New page", which provides information (control characteristics of the graphical user interface associated with selected categories) describing changes to shared calendars, new features, and other relevant information (col. 8, line 60 - col. 9, line 20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Barnett with Wolfe to include viewer characteristics of the graphical user interface associated with the networked information monitor for the purpose of providing an extremely flexible and configurable personal calendar for each user.

13. As to dependent claim 60, Wolfe discloses wherein the network comprises the Internet (col. 4, lines 47: the contents of the document published by Universal Theatres, Inc., and made available at its server over global network Internet).

14. As to dependent claim 61, Wolfe discloses wherein the one or more content references comprise a reference to a location of content for the networked information monitor, wherein the location comprises a location other than the first server device (col. 19, line 41 – col. 20, line 7 and Figures 41-42: Figure 41 shows the document "Acme Electronics Corporation" is from the server "Acme Electronics Corporation" server (1st server), the document includes reference link to a second document "Acmewidget", which is located at a second server "Suppinfo").

15. As to dependent claim 62, Wolfe discloses wherein the one or more content references comprise a reference to a location of content for the networked information monitor, wherein the location comprises a location on a second server device (col. 19, line 41 – col. 20, line 7 and Figures 41-42: Figure 41 shows the document "Acme Electronics Corporation" is from the server "Acme Electronics Corporation" server (1st server), the document includes reference link to a second document "Acmewidget", which is located at a second server "Suppinfo").

16. As to dependent claim 63, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor is operational to display content within the frame (col. 4, lines 30-47: the window 306 displays the content of the document "Flying Over The Precipice" within the window).

17. As to dependent claim 64, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor comprises an application (col. 4, lines 16-29: the window 306 is a representation of a document retrieval, browsing, and/or viewing program that is used to view or interact with information or resources).

18. As to dependent claim 65, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor comprises a fully configurable frame with one or more controls and wherein the content is displayed within the frame (col. 6, lines 41-59 and Figures 3-4: the title bars of Figures 3-4 show control characteristics of the window 306, i.e., displaying the server name and the document name in the title bars; col. 4, lines 30-47: the window 306 displays the content of the document "Flying Over The Precipice" within the window).

19. As to dependent claim 66, Wolfe discloses further comprising the step of storing, in a database, a plurality of networked information monitor templates, wherein a given one of the plurality of networked information monitor templates defines the characteristics of a specific networked information monitor, including fully configurable frame characteristics, control characteristics and one or more networked information monitor content references (Figure 16, col. 2, lines 29-30 and col. 9, lines 20-45: a database, that may be used by a computer server, includes a look-up table containing a collection of document names (networked information monitor templates); col. 6, lines 41-59 and Figures 3-4: the title bars of Figures 3-4 show control characteristics of the window 306, i.e., displaying the server name and the document name in the title bars).

Wolfe, however, does not explicitly disclose viewer characteristics of the graphical user interface associated with the networked information monitor.

In the same field of endeavor, Barnett discloses a method and system for generating and displaying a calendar containing user-selected events from user-selected categories (Abstract). Barnett further discloses a plurality of categories of events (networked information monitor templates) are displayed to a user, and the user can select which categories are of interest and then select individual events within those categories (Abstract). Barnett further discloses a personal welcome greeting is displayed in "What's New page", which provides information (control characteristics of the graphical user interface associated with selected categories) describing changes to shared calendars, new features, and other relevant information (col. 8, line 60 - col. 9, line 20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Barnett with Wolfe to include viewer characteristics of the graphical user interface associated with the networked information monitor for the purpose of providing an extremely flexible and configurable personal calendar for each user.

20. As to dependent claim 67, Wolfe discloses further comprising the step of storing, in a database, a plurality of networked information monitor templates, wherein a given one of the networked information monitor templates defines the characteristics of a specific networked information monitor, including fully configurable frame

characteristics, viewer and control characteristics and one or more networked information monitor content references (see Claim 66) and further wherein user-selected networked information monitor templates are delivered to a client device via the first server and content corresponding to the one or more content references is located a separate computer (col. 6, lines 29-59: the browser executing on computer 902 (first client device) sends a request to the server for a document (networked information monitor template) stored on the server, i.e., the requested document might be the "Flying Over the Precipice" document shown in Figures 3 and 4, the "Flying Over the Precipice" includes the identity of the document or resource on that particular server, i.e., the particular server is the Universal Theatres, Inc. server (frame characteristics) and the specific resource on that server is the "Flying Over the Precipice" document, both displayed on the title bar in Figures 3 and 4). Wolfe further discloses in col. 19, line 41 – col. 20, line 7 and Figures 41-42: Figure 41 that the document "Acme Electronics Corporation" is from the server "Acme Electronics Corporation" server (1st server), the document includes reference link to a second document "Acmewidget", which is located at a second server "Suppinfo".

21. As to dependent claim 68, Wolfe discloses wherein the first server devices provides a searchable index of networked information monitor templates, wherein each networked information monitor is associated with a unique ID (col. 9, lines 20-45: the look-up table shown in Figure 16 includes the index of documents (networked

information monitor templates) located at different servers, each of the documents has a unique name).

22. As to dependent claim 69, Wolfe discloses the networked information monitor frame characteristics comprising a title bar, a control button for enabling the user to resize a visual manifestation of the networked information monitor (Figure 3 show the frame 306 includes title bar 308, control buttons on the upper right corner to minimize or maximize the frame 306).

23. As to dependent claim 70, Wolfe discloses the networked information monitor frame characteristics comprising a collection of controls, including web rendering controls (Figures 41-42 and col. 18, line 63 – col. 19, line 47: a menu displayed in Figures 41-42 allows the user to select which type of information he or she is seeking at a particular site by using cursor 4104 to select display element 4103 (collection of controls), which represents supplemental information relating to competing products).

24. As to dependent claim 71, Wolfe discloses the networked information monitor frame characteristics comprising a collection of controls, including GIF rendering controls (Figures 41-42 and col. 18, line 63 – col. 19, line 47: a menu displayed in Figures 41-42 allows the user to select which type of information he or she is seeking at a particular site by using cursor 4104 to select display element 4103 (collection of

controls), which represents supplemental information relating to competing products, the display element 4103 is a GIF rendering controls).

25. As to dependent claim 72, Wolfe discloses the networked information monitor frame characteristics define a frame that surrounds a viewer, in which the referenced content is to be displayed (Figure 16, col. 2, lines 29-30 and col. 9, lines 20-45: a database, that may be used by a computer server, includes a look-up table containing a collection of document names (networked information monitor templates); col. 6, lines 41-59 and Figures 3-4: the title bars of Figures 3-4 show control characteristics of the window 306, i.e., displaying the server name and the document name in the title bars).

26. As to dependent claim 73, Wolfe, however, does not explicitly disclose wherein the networked information monitor definition is defined using a Markup language.

In the same field of endeavor, Barnett discloses application implementation implements each page of the user interface using templates (networked information monitor) and application implementation parses HTTP parameters and generates HTML output for pages (col. 6, lines 31-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Barnett with Wolfe to include the networked information monitor definition is defined using a Markup language. Barnett suggests that constructing HTML page for output so any browser can use or read HTML page.

27. As to dependent claim 75, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor definition comprises content and not compiled code (Figure 3, window 306 displays only content of the document "Flying Over The Precipice", not compiled code).

28. As to dependent claim 76, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor comprises an application-type networked information monitor (col. 4, lines 16-29: the window 306 is a representation of a document retrieval, browsing, and/or viewing program that is sued to view or interact with information or resources).

29. As to dependent claim 77, Wolfe, however, does not explicitly disclose wherein the networked information monitor comprises an application-type networked information monitor comprising a web calendar.

In the same field of endeavor, Barnett discloses a method and system for generating and displaying a calendar containing user-selected events from user-selected categories (Abstract). Barnett further discloses a plurality of categories of events (networked information monitor templates) are displayed to a user, and the user can select which categories are of interest and then select individual events within those categories (Abstract). Barnett further discloses a personal welcome greeting is displayed in "What's New page", which provides information (control characteristics of the graphical user interface associated with selected categories) describing changes to

shared calendars, new features, and other relevant information (col. 8, line 60 - col. 9, line 20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Barnett with Wolfe to include web calendar for the purpose of providing an extremely flexible and configurable personal calendar for each user.

30. As to dependent claim 78, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor comprises an application-type networked information monitor (col. 4, lines 16-29: the window 306 is a representation of a document retrieval, browsing, and/or viewing program that is used to view or interact with information or resources). Wolfe, however, does not explicitly disclose the application comprises a web mail application.

In the same field of endeavor, Barnett discloses user can add appointments and other events manually in the My Calendar are, and such events are displayed along side events that were selected in the Event Tracker. Barnett further discloses the user can specify that he or she would like to be notified when an event is about to occur by e-mail (col. 3, lines 46-61).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Barnett with Wolfe to include web mail application for the purpose of notifying the user when an event is about to occur or for other kind of communications.

31. As to dependent claim 79, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor definition comprises layout and definition of controls, wherein the controls are visible and render static or dynamic text display (Figures 41-42 and col. 18, line 63 – col. 19, line 47: a menu displayed in Figures 41-42 allows the user to select which type of information he or she is seeking at a particular site by using cursor 4104 to select display element 4103 (collection of controls), which represents supplemental information relating to competing products, the display element 4103 is a visible controls).

32. As to dependent claim 80, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor definition comprises layout and definition of controls, wherein the controls are hidden (Figure 27 and col. 13, lines 47-59: a button 2011 may be used to hide and unhide the area 2009).

33. As to dependent claim 81, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor definition comprises layout and definition of controls, wherein the controls are hidden and comprise a Java control (col. 6, lines 28 and col. 13, lines 47-59 and Figure 27: a button 2011 may be used to hide and unhide the area 2009, and the button is displayed on a browser that includes a Java application).

34. As to dependent claim 82, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor definition comprises a control, wherein the control is an object capable of

rendering computer readable media (col. 5, lines 3-10: window 306 might display representation of a video display).

35. As to dependent claim 83, Wolfe, however, does not explicitly disclose sending a message from a networked information monitor to itself or another networked information monitor.

In the same field of endeavor, Barnett discloses user can add appointments and other events manually in the My Calendar are, and such events are displayed along side events that were selected in the Event Tracker. Barnett further discloses the user can specify that he or she would like to be notified when an event is about to occur by e-mail (col. 3, lines 46-61).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Barnett with Wolfe to include sending a message from a networked information monitor to itself for the purpose of notifying the user when an event is about to occur or for other kind of communications.

36. As to dependent claim 84, Wolfe discloses sending a message to a control of a networked information monitor (col. 9, lines 46-67: a message is sent over the network to a reference server so that the reference server can determine whether supplemental information is available for the displayed document).

37. As to dependent claim 85, Wolfe discloses wherein the networked information monitor corresponding to the user selected networked information monitor template lacks native controls that enable a user to navigate a network (Figure 3 shows window 306 (networked information monitor template) does not include URL box for displaying the URL of the document).

38. Claim 74 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolfe and Barnett as applied to claim 32, 35-38, 58-73 and 75-85 above, and further in view of Bruck et al. (Bruck), US Patent No. 6,268,856.

39. As to dependent claim 74, Wolfe and Barnett, however, do not explicitly disclose wherein the networked information monitor definition is defined using Extensible Markup Language.

Bruck discloses Data files containing web pages typically are transmitted using HTTP and encoded using HyperText Markup Language (HTML) and other standards markup language such as XML (col. 7, lines 7-17).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Bruck with Wolfe and Barnett to include the networked information monitor definition is defined using Extensible Markup Language since Extensible Markup Language is suitable for all office types such as text processing, spreadsheet, presentation, drawing, charting and math.

40. Claims 39-43 and 86-88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barnett et al. (Barnett), US Patent No. 6,369,840 and further in view of Wolfe, US Patent No. 6,006,252.

41. As to independent claim 39, Barnett discloses a method of providing Internet content from a server device to a client device, comprising:

receiving, over a network at a uniform resource locator, a request from a client device-resident application executed on the client device for content associated with the uniform resource locator (Figure 4, col. 6, line 55 – col. 7, line 4 and col. 8, line 60 – col. 9, line 6: the user interacts a browser application running on a client computer via a network connection with the World Wide Web by entering login name and password via HTML page for retrieving user-specific information);

the server device, in response to the request, retrieving data that is programmed in a format readable by a Web browser program that has native controls enabling a user to manually navigate the network (col. 8, line 60 – col. 9, line 15 and Figure 5: in response to the using entering the information, system 100 retrieves centrally stored user-specific information 111 from database 112, including user preferences and personalized calendar information, and figure 5 shows a screen shot of a What's New page 306 (retrieving information), which is a web page displayed in a Web browser. One of ordinary skill in the art would acknowledge that any web browser would have native controls enabling a user to manually navigate the network, i.e., the What's New page one Figure 5 includes hyperlinks that would allow user to navigate), and

the server device transmitting, via the network, the data to the client device-resident application in the format readable by a Web browser program having native controls for enabling a user to manually navigate the network (Figures 5-6, col. 5, lines 3-15 and col. 9, lines 15: system 100 including the server retrieves centrally stored user-specific information 111 from database 112, including user preferences and personalized calendar information, and Figure 5 shows a screen shot of a What's New page 306 transmitted and displayed to the user).

Barnett discloses the user interacts with system 100 using a browser application, and one skilled in the art will recognize that other embodiments of the invention, that may operate without use of a browser, are also possible (col. 7, lines 24-30).

However, Barnett does not explicitly disclose wherein the client device-resident application lacks native controls that enable a user to manually navigate the network, and the data comprising content data to be displayed by the client device-resident application in a graphical user interface rendered by the client device-resident application on the client device to be displayed on the client device separately and discretely from any graphical user interface associated with a Web browser program that has native controls enabling a user to manually navigate the network, and a definition that defines at least in part a functionality and an appearance of the graphical user interface rendered by the client device-resident application.

In the same field of endeavor, Wolfe discloses window 306 is a representation of a document retrieval, browsing, and/or viewing program that is used to view or interact with information or resources (col. 4, lines 8-58). Wolfe further discloses the web

browser application has a web browser application window that is displayed on the client computer display screen and that includes within it a primary web browser window and also a secondary window (col. 1, lines 33-55). Wolfe further discloses in Figure 3 that the window 306 is displayed in a graphical user interface rendered separately and discretely from the graphical user interface 304, which is a web browser program. The graphical user interface window 306 is a browser that does not have native controls that enable a user to manually navigate the network.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Wolfe with Barnett to include the client device-resident application lacks native controls that enable a user to manually navigate the network, and the data comprising content data to be displayed by the client device-resident application in a graphical user interface rendered by the client device-resident application on the client device to be displayed on the client device separately and discretely from any graphical user interface associated with a Web browser program that has native controls enabling a user to manually navigate the network, and a definition that defines at least in part a functionality and an appearance of the graphical user interface rendered by the client device-resident application. Wolfe suggests that displaying user's requested information on a graphical user interface that is separated from a Web browser program would provide specific data of the user's requested information on the graphical user interface such as the requested information comes from where and the name of the requested information so the user can recognize it easily.

42. As to dependent claim 40, Wolfe discloses wherein at least a portion of the graphical user interface rendered by the client device-rendered application is a frame within which the results of the client device-resident application are presented (Wolfe further discloses in Figure 3 that the window 306 is displayed in a graphical user interface rendered separately and discretely from the graphical user interface 304, which is a web browser program).

43. As to dependent claim 41, Barnett discloses wherein at least a portion of the definition fully describes a functionality and an appearance of a frame within which the results of the client device-resident application are presented (Figure 5 also shows a screen shot of a What's New page showing a personalized welcome greeting is displayed, and the information displayed in What's New page is take from the user's individual records in the database, the use's individual records displays a functionality and an appearance of user's specific information (col. 5, lines 44-58 and col. 9, lines 38-47)).

44. As to dependent claim 42, Barnett discloses wherein the definition is provided by a Web content provider, thereby enabling the Web content provider to control at least in part a functionality and an appearance of the graphical user interface when rendered on the client device (col. 5, lines 11-15: What's New page (definition) retrieves personal calendar information from data server or web server (web content provider), and the

What's New page is taken from the user's individual records in the database, the user's individual records displays a functionality and an appearance of user's specific information (col. 5, lines 44-58 and col. 9, lines 38-47).

45. As to dependent claim 43, Wolfe discloses wherein the client device-resident process, content data, and the definition are provided by the Web content provider, thereby enabling the graphical user interface to integrate seamlessly with the results of the client device- resident process and content data (col. 5, lines 3-35 and col. 6, lines 4-25: web server (web content provider) determines which application server 106 is best able to handle a particular connection for a particular user, and application server is running a number of processes (computing device resident process), and a particular user is assigned to a selected process; col. 5, lines 11-15: What's New page (definition) retrieves personal calendar information from database server or web server (web content provider), and various types of data such as personal event data are retrieved from database server or web server (col. 5, lines 44-58 and col. 9, lines 38-47), and all of this information are presenting to the user via user interface (col. 8, line 60 – col. 9, line 6).

46. As to dependent claim 86, Wolfe discloses wherein the network comprises the Internet (col. 4, lines 47: the contents of the document published by Universal Theatres, Inc., and made available at its server over global network Internet).

47. As to dependent claim 87, Wolfe discloses wherein the definition defines one or more characteristics of a frame in which the graphical user interface rendered on the client device is displayed and one or more control characteristics of the client device-resident application that specify the manner in which a user is enabled by the graphical user interface rendered on the client device to control the client device-resident application (Figure 3 show the frame 306 includes title bar 308, control buttons on the upper right corner to minimize or maximize the frame 306).

48. As to dependent claim 88, Wolfe discloses wherein data transmitted from the servers device to the client device in the format readable by a Web browser program further comprises one or more uniform resource locators at which content to be displayed within the graphical user interface rendered on the client device is accessible, wherein the one or more uniform resource locators are hosted by one or more servers other than the server device (col. 19, line 41 – col. 20, line 7 and Figures 41-42: Figure 41 shows the document "Acme Electronics Corporation" is from the server "Acme Electronics Corporation" server (1st server), the document includes reference link to a second document "Acnewidget", which is located at a second server "Suppinfo").

Response to Arguments

In the remarks, Applicant argued in substance that

A) Barnett and/or Dang does not teach or suggest "the first server device, in response to the first request, transmitting to the first client device, the requested networked information template; wherein the networked information monitor template comprises:

(1) frame characteristics that define a frame for a graphical user interface associated with the networked information monitor;

(2) one or more content references that comprise one or more uniform resource locators at which content for the networked information monitor is accessible over a network, and

(3) instructions configured to: i) cause the networked information monitor to request content from the one or more uniform resource locators; and ii) render content received at the uniform resource locators in a graphical user interface within the frame defined by the frame characteristics.

In reply to argument A, the above limitations are newly amended limitations to claim 32, and they have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection under Wolfe reference (please see the rejection above).

B) Barnett and/or Dang do not teach or suggest "retrieving data that is programmed in a format readable by a Web browser program that has native controls enabling a user to manually navigate the network".

In reply to argument B, Barnett discloses in col. 8, line 60 – col. 9, line 15 and Figure 5: in response to the using entering the information, system 100 retrieves centrally stored user-specific information 111 from database 112, including user

preferences and personalized calendar information, and figure 5 shows a screen shot of a What's New page 306 (retrieving information), which is a web page displayed in a Web browser. One of ordinary skill in the art would acknowledge that any web browser would have native controls enabling a user to manually navigate the network, i.e., the What's New page one Figure 5 includes hyperlinks that would allow user to navigate.

C) Barnett and/or Dang do not teach or suggest "a definition that defines at least in part a functionality and an appearance of the graphical user interface rendered by the client device resident application".

In reply to argument C, this limitation is newly amended limitations to claim 39, and it has been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection under Wolfe reference (please see the rejection above).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chau Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4092. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Doug Hutton, can be reached at (571) 272-4137.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/Chau Nguyen/
Patent Examiner
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